Appl. No. 10/696,754 Response Dated December 12, 2005 Reply to Office Action of September 15, 2005

EXHIBIT

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C₆H₅OC₂H₄N(C₁₂H₂₅)(CH₃)₂Br. A quaternary ammonium salt.

Properties: Crystals. Mp 112C. Soluble in water and organic solvents.

Use: Medicine (antiinfective).

Donnan hydrolysis. When a neutral salt in water exchanges its cation for hydrogen ions from the water to make the latter alkaline.

donor. An atom that furnishes a pair of electrons to form a covalent bond or linkage with another atom, called the acceptor. See bond, chemical; Lewis electron theory.

DOP. Abbreviation for dioctyl phthalate. See di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate.

L-dopa. See L-dihydroxyphenylalanine.

dope. (1) Sizing formulation consisting of solutions of nitrocellulose, cellulose acetate, or other cellulose derivations applied to crepe yarn to set the twist and assist creping, and to leather to form a high-gloss finish. (2) A combustible, such as wood pulp, starch, sulfur, etc., used in "straight" dynamites. (3) A trace impurity introduced into ultrapure crystals to obtain desired physical properties, especially electrical properties. Examples: erbium oxide doped with thulium for use as laser crystals; germanium or silicon doped with boron or arsenic for use as semiconductors.

Doppler effect. A shift toward longer (shorter) wavelengths for waves reaching an observer when the source of the waves is moving away from (toward) the observer.

dormant oil. (refined mineral oil).

Properties: Viscosity 90-150 s (Saybolt 100F). Unsolfonable residue of 50-70%.

Use: As insecticide.

JH 4.

dormant spray. Agricultural insecticidal spray applied during winter or early spring when plant is dormant. Barrell Section 1

dosimetry, radiation. Measurement of the amount of radiation delivered to the body of an individual. The permissible dose is the quantity of radiation that may be received by an individual over a given period with no detectable harmful effects. For X- or γ -ray exposure the permissible dose is 0.3 roentgen/week, measured in air. All workers with . radioactive materials are expected to wear some device for detecting incident radiation. A dosimeter based on fiber optics has been developed for possible application in radiation therapy. See rad; rem.

DOT. Abbreviation for Department of Transportation, the agency responsible for the shipping regulations for hazardous products in the U.S.

DOTG. Abbreviation for di-o-tolylguanidine.

dotriacontane. (dicetyl). CH₃(CH₂)₃₀CH₃ Properties: Crystals. D 0.823, bp 310C, mp 70C. Use: Research.

DOTT. Abbreviation for di-o-tolylthiourea.

double bond. See unsaturation.

double decomposition. (double displacement, double replacement, metathesis). Reaction of two compounds to form two new compounds.

double displacement. See double decomposition.

double layer, electric. See electric double layer.

double replacement. See double decomposi-

double salt. A hydrated compound resulting from crystallization of a mixture of ions in aqueous solution. Common examples are the alums, made by crystallizing from solution either potassium or ammonium sulfate and aluminum sulfate; Rochelle salt (potassium sodium tartrate), made from a water solution of potassium acid tartrate treated with sodium carbonate; and Mohr's salt (ferrous ammonium sulfate), crystallized from mixed solutions of ferrous sulfate and ammonium sulfate. See nickel ammonium sulfate.

"Doverphos" [Ashland].

TM for tris(nonylphenyl)phosphite. CAS: 58968-53-9.

Available forms: Liquid.

Use: In rubber, vinyl stabilizers, and various polymers as an antioxidant.

"Dowanol" [Dow]. TM for a series of glycol monoethers.

Use: Solvents, intermediates for plasticizers, bactericidal agents, and fixatives for soap and perfumes.

"Dowclene" [Dow]. TM for a series of solvents for specialized cleaning. A stabilized emulsion of caustic soda, a detergent, and a sequestering agent. EC: A colorless liquid, fp -56.6, bp 77-122C, d 1.381. WR: Inhibited 1,1,1-trichloroethane.

"Dow Corning" [Dow Corning]. TM for a wide range of silicone and polysiloxane products including emulsions, lubricants, greases, mold-

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